Structure of Budget Framework Paper

Foreword

Executive Summary

A: Revenue Performance and Plans

 $B \colon Summary \ of \ Performance \ by \ Department$

Foreword

The District has moved a long way to attain this level of social- Economic transformation which has not be simple Task at all and a lot is still disered. The Budget framework paper details the district level of achieven every sector for which I am greatfull to all the stakeholders. The focus of this budget framework paper is infrastructural development through road construction and maintenace, provision of safe water, improving and health services delivered, food security as well as enterprise development and finally enhancing househ imcomes. The constraints highlighted therein pose yet another threat to the realization of the key output target but I have confidence that the strategies designed will be implemented to overcome them.

My sincere appreciation goes to the District technical team headed by the CAO, District Council for their for delibirations, members of the Executive and all partners in development. The Area members of Parliament massive robying for the District and the Central Government for its' contunued budget support. I salute you

Ndawula Ronald .District Chairperson Luweero

Executive Summary

Revenue Performance and Plans

	2010	20	
UShs 000's	Approved Budget	Receipts by End September	Proposed
1. Locally Raised Revenues	397,718	131,115	
2a. Discretionary Government Transfers	4,692,904	1,173,226	4
2b. Conditional Government Transfers	36,826,256	9,436,684	30
2c. Other Government Transfers	717,681	148,861	
4. Donor Funding	770,000	0	
Total Revenues	43,404,558	10,889,886	42

Revenue Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

During first quarter financial year 2016/17, a total of shs 10.889 billion was received by the district reflective percent budget performance. Locally raised sources performed at 33 percent higher than the expected 25% of direct deductions of Local Service tax from civil servants for the three months. Of the Total revenue realised made the nil overall budget contribution, while central Government made the significant contribution of 99 Planned Revenues for 2017/18

The District expects to receive shs 42.8 billion, of which Central Government transfers will make the most singificant contribution of 97.3 precent followed by Development partners at 1.8 percent and lastly Locall revenue of 1 percent. In comparision with the Fianacial Year 2016/17, there is a budget decline of 1.3 percent attributed to decline in IPFS.

Expenditure Performance and Plans

8 Natural Resources

	2016/17		2017/18
	Approved Budget	Actual	Proposed Budget
UShs 000's	1	Expenditure by	
CShs 000 s		end Sept	
1a Administration	3,996,400	995,922	3,319,894
2 Finance	465,469	59,790	339,732
3 Statutory Bodies	619,127	131,135	613,649
4 Production and Marketing	872,983	203,991	872,908
5 Health	5,859,618	1,187,562	5,854,618
6 Education	27,113,108	6,957,733	26,927,033
7a Roads and Engineering	1,416,959	176,718	1,426,959
7b Water	693,020	48,461	662,354

157 662

36 314 155 475

Executive Summary

UGX 10.182 billion was actually spent revealing an absortption rate of 93 percent hence unspent balance 707.5 million .The unspent balance is mojorly due to development projects awaiting completion of procure processes as the Contracts Committee is limited to only one sitting per month , some pensioners whose dastill missing , some works and transactions under progress.

Planned Expenditures for 2017/18

Twelve classrooms and fifty stances of Pit Latrines will be constructed, work on 117.4 km under periodic maintenance, Support fish farmer groups, tree nursery bed, and construct a cattle treatment crush, upgrade Lu IV to District Hospital, construct 100 bed ward at Luwero HC IV and renovate Zirobwe HC III general ward deep boreholes and rehabilitate 30 existing water sources.

Medium Term Expenditure Plans

Twelve classrooms and fifty stances of Pit Latrines will be constructed, work on 117.4 km under periodic maintenance, Support fish farmer groups, tree nursery bed, and construct a cattle treatment crush, upgrade Lu IV to District Hospital, construct 100 bed ward at Luwero HC IV and renovate Zirobwe HC III general ward deep boreholes and rehabilitate 30 existing water sources.

Challenges in Implementation

The district did not receive a complete road unit, that is, it lacks a roller to compact the roads, implying that span of roads worked on, is short lived. Still without a wheel loader, loading of Murram (gravel) on to the hippers using human labor becomes very difficult which negatively impacts on the rate of executing gravel we Above all, the equipments maintenance cost if high. Originally ex-glatia and councillors gratuity was charged District unconditional grant

A. Revenue Performance and Plans

	2010	6/17	20
UShs 000's	Approved Budget	Receipts by End September	Propose
1. Locally Raised Revenues	397,718	131,115	
Inspection Fees	27,762	603	İ
Agency Fees	20,235	1,768	
Animal & Crop Husbandry related levies	3,000	205	
Application Fees	8,155	1,980	1
Educational/Instruction related levies	13,500	5,082	
Liquor licences	1,200	19	
Local Service Tax	150,000	90,871	
Market/Gate Charges	52,497	10,287	
Other Fees and Charges	30,697	1,977	
Other licences	1,400	51	
Park Fees	25,692	2,879	
Registration (e.g. Births, Deaths, Marriages, etc.) Fees	6,988	0	İ
Sale of (Produced) Government Properties/assets	5,000	133	
Business licences	16,592	5,811	
Property related Duties/Fees	35,000	9,449	
2a. Discretionary Government Transfers	4,692,904	1,173,226	
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	1,632,241	408,060	
Urban Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	414,638	103,660	
Urban Discretionary Development Equalization Grant	202,800	50,700	
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	862,143	215,536	
Urban Unconditional Grant (Wage)	518,765	129,691	
District Discretionary Development Equalization Grant	1,062,317	265,579	
2b. Conditional Government Transfers	36,826,256	9,436,684	
Transitional Development Grant	226,348	56,587	
General Public Service Pension Arrears (Budgeting)	6,423	0	
Gratuity for Local Governments	555,119	138,780	
Pension for Local Governments	1,574,700	393,675	
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	5,987,917	1,728,705	
Sector Conditional Grant (Wage)	27,376,532	6,844,133	2
Development Grant	1,099,217	274,804	
2c. Other Government Transfers	717,681	148,861	
Other Transfers from Central Government YLP	717,681	148,861	Ī

A. Revenue Performance and Plans

PREFA	75,000	0	
Total Revenues	43,404,558	10,889,886	42

Revenue Performance in the first Quarter of 2016/1

(i) Locally Raised Revenues

During first quarter, own sources revenue fetched shs 131 million indicating 33 percent budget performance. Out of receipts, Local service tax raised 90 million which is 69 percent budget contribution basically due to direct deduction civil servants. However Education related Fees made the nil contribution of due to the fact that fees are paid for calendar years instead of fiscal years and normally paid at the beginning of the calendar year.

(ii) Central Government Transfers

During the period under review, shs 10.7 billion was realized from central Government Transfers indicating 25.5 pudget performance. Overall Government Grants made the significant Contribution of 99 percent.

(iii) Donor Funding

Development Partners did not release funds during the period under review.

Planned Revenues for 2017/18

(i) Locally Raised Revenues

The District expects to receive shs 397 million from locally raised sources. Local service Tax is expected to make sign overoll percentage contribution of 40 percent, while the least contribution is expected from Public health Licenses than 1 percent. Locally raised sources will make an overall budget contribution of only 1 percent.

(ii) Central Government Transfers

The District expects to realize shs 42.8 billion from central government transfers. Of this shs 29.5 billion (69%) wi salaries and balance(31%) will cater for real service deliverly. Central government transfers expects to make a sign overall budget contribution of 97 percent. In comparison to the financial year 2016/17 there is a budget decline of percent due to reduction in IPFs and Grant reforms.

(iii) Donor Funding

Donors are expected to contribute shs 770 million to the district budget which is 1.8 percennt overoll contribute

Summary of Performance and Plans by Department

Workplan 1a: Administration

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed
	Budget	end Sept	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	3,748,813	1,004,146	3,275,957
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	120,770	44,388	128,592
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	248,418	85,180	392,418
General Public Service Pension Arrears (Budgeting)	6,423	0	0
Gratuity for Local Governments	555,119	138,780	0
Locally Raised Revenues	75,443	0	75,443
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	649,176	212,433	586,039
Pension for Local Governments	1,574,700	393,675	1,574,700
Urban Unconditional Grant (Wage)	518,765	129,691	518,765
Development Revenues	247,587	62,056	43,937
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	44,787	11,356	43,937
Urban Discretionary Development Equalization Gran	202,800	50,700	
Total Revenues	3,996,400	1,066,202	3,319,894
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	3,748,813	940,177	3,275,957
Wage	767,183	214,871	911,183
Non Wage	2,981,630	725,306	2,364,774
Development Expenditure	247,587	55,745	43,937
Domestic Development	247,587	55,745	43,937
Donor Development	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	3,996,400	995,922	3,319,894

Revenue and Expenditure Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

The department received shs 1.066 million refelecting 107% quarterly budget performance. This performan attributed to high allocation of District Uncondition grant non wage at 147% to cater for independence day celebrations, and District conditinal grant wage at 137% to cater for staff salary arrears. However, locally rais revenue performed poorly at 0% due to pressing needs in other departments that did not warrant any allocation department in addition to nil release of genera

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The department expectes to receive shs 3.3 billion out of which Central Government transfers will make a

Workplan 1a: Administration

Commemorate both National and Local functions, Monitoring and supervision of Lower Local Governments and programmes; Holding both management and Administrative meetings; Attendance of workshops organis both Natinal and District levels; Payement of staff salaries, Gratuities and pension; provision Procurement set the District and Disposal of Government Assets: Records keeping for all personell and other relevant documents.

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

Coordination all other Sector plans for all departments in the District.

(iii) Details of Off-Budget Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector at Conducting Barazas by CODI and Office of the prime Minister on social accountabilities at all levels.

(iv) The three biggest challenges faced by the department in improving local government services

1. In adquate funding

Limited Local revenues sources.

2. Lack of Transport

Inadquate transport facilities.

3. Lack of enough adquate office space and facilities

Inadquate office space and facilities.

Workplan 2: Finance

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2016/17	16/17	2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed		
	Budget	end Sept	Budget		
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:					
Recurrent Revenues	405,469	121,869	319,732		
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	146,157	30,316	69,420		
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	199,037	47,184	199,037		
Locally Raised Revenues	60,275	44,369	51,275		
Development Revenues	60,000	0	20,000		
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	60,000	0	20,000		
Total Revenues	465,469	121,869	339,732		

B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:

Workplan 2: Finance

made the most contribution of 220 percent percent basically to facilitate printing of Revenue generating made

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

We plan to realise shs 339.7 million ,of which 58.5 percent will cater for wages and salaries and the balance facilitate none wage recurrent transactions. Of the total revenue, Central Government transfers will make sign contribution of 85 %, Locally raised sources will contribute 15%. Compared to FY 201617 there is a budg of 37 % due to less allocation of unconditional Grant Non wage resulting from reduction in IPF after mergin gracia to the Grant by MFPED.

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

The department managed to raise a total of 131 millions as own sources revenue, produced and submitted Final Accounts for Financial Year 2015/16 to the Auditor General, participated in Auditor General closurer Fianacial Year, paid Salariesto civil servants and elected Leaders, paid Gratuity & pension to retired officers advised Council on risk and all Finacial related matters.

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

Four quarterly progress reports prepared and submitted, 397 million of locally raised revenue moblised and collected, District budget produced and final Account prepared, one Local Revenue Enhancement plan produced implementation of Local revenue enhancement stratagies like procurement of taxi Park & Market Land in N Township. During this budget, priority will be given to women, Youth and Communities with disabilities economic empowerment.

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

The department will ensure that all expenditure is in line with approved budgetary votes directly linked to I advise accordingly to exorted votes. The medium term plans include the following among others production budgets, 5 final Account, Local Revenue Enhancement Plan and implementation of strategies identified.

(iii) Details of Off-Budget Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector at N/A

(iv) The three biggest challenges faced by the department in improving local government services

1. Resource gap

The available resource basket can not even handle fifity percent of the District priorities thereof creating fundi year to year.

2 Weak department expenditure ranking

Workplan 3: Statutory Bodies

UShs Thousand	20	16/17	2017/18	
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed	
	Budget	end Sept	Budget	
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:				
Recurrent Revenues	619,127	135,120	613,649	
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	185,678	44,758	324,200	
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	361,449	90,362	217,449	
Locally Raised Revenues	72,000	0	72,000	
Total Revenues	619,127	135,120	613,649	
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:	(10.107	121 125	(12 (40	
Recurrent Expenditure	619,127	131,135	613,649	
Wage	361,449	90,362	217,449	
Non Wage	257,678	40,773	396,200	
Development Expenditure	0	0	0	
Domestic Development	0	0	0	
Donor Development	0	0	0	
Total Expenditure	619,127	131,135	613,649	

Revenue and Expenditure Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

UGX 135 million was received indicating 87 percent quarterly budget performace. This performance is attributed nil allocation of locally raised revenue due to pressing needs in other departments that did not warrant any always and salaries consumed 67 percent of the total receipts. A total of shs 131 million was spent revealing utilization rate of 97%, hence leaving inspent balance of shs. 3.9 million.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The department expects to receive UGX 613.9 million, of which central government transfers will make the significant contribution of 88 percent, while locally raised sources only 12 percent. Wages and salaries will 35 percent of the total budget, while the balance will cater for service delivery. Compared to FY 201617 the slight declane of one percent attributed to reduction in wages allocation as ex- gracia and Councillors gratuti merged and recongined as Non Wage grant.

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

Held one Council meetings, one Contracts Committee meeting, one DLB meetings, 3PAC meetings and p ember of District Service Commission. Monitoring of government programmes done.

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

Holding 6 Council meetings 30 Standing Committee Meetings 12 Contracts Committee meetings 16 DLB

Workplan 3: Statutory Bodies

- (iv) The three biggest challenges faced by the department in improving local government services
- 1. Lack of filling cabinets

provision of filling cabinets to enable proper custody of documents and confidentiality.

2. Lack of a photocopier

Total Expenditure

provision of a photocopier to ease departmental work.

3.

Workplan 4: Production and Marketing

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	20	16/17	2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed
	Budget	end Sept	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	810,212	202,053	806,999
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	5,000	2,000	5,000
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	227,202	56,800	227,202
Locally Raised Revenues	5,000	0	
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	68,317	17,079	70,105
Sector Conditional Grant (Wage)	504,693	126,173	504,693
Development Revenues	62,771	15,693	65,909
Development Grant	62,771	15,693	65,909
Total Revenues	872,983	217,746	872,908
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	810,212	202,053	806,999
Wage	731,895	200,053	731,895
Non Wage	78,317	2,000	75,105
Development Expenditure	62,771	1,938	65,909
Domestic Development	62,771	1,938	65,909
Donor Development	0	0	0

Revenue and Expenditure Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

Shs 217.7 million was realized indicating 100% of the quarterly budget expectation. However, locally raise

872,983

203,991

872,908

Workplan 4: Production and Marketing

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

Disease and pest surveillance in Veterinary and Crop was carried out, there was farmer out reaches to support SEEDLINGS .SACCOs were audited to verifty Compilance to Society laws.New sites for tourism were visit together with local leaders .

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

Tsetse Traps are planned to monitor tsetse fly density as to establish permanent control measures, district.P Clinics opeartions as an Extension methodology to monitor crop pests and disease outbreaks. Demonstration drought and disease tolerant varities to be done in 3 LLGs. Demonstration on machinery for fish feeds to be for one fish group. Livestock vaccinations and Crush construction for disease control and animal restrining district. P

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

Entomology support to LLGs for sustainable Eclogical balance to enble sustainable Productivity. Diversify is Production activities like Silk Worm Pupae into protein source and mulbery leaves for quality Livestock for Commercial Department is developing an invest opportunities profile of the district that is intended to mark district with a view of improving local tax revenew. Reducing Crop .pest and diseases to increase crop Producitivity. Introduction of drought and disease tolerant va

(iii) Details of Off-Budget Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector as

Honey week Exhibitions by TUNADO-Uganda national apiculture Development Organisation. Farm Based I Reserves by MAAIF.SWISS Contact - Honey Bee Products value addition. Support to plant clinic operation Plantwise. Technology development in the production of upland rice, maize, cassava, Beans and pasture esta and processing to make silage and hay by ATAAS program funded by World bank. .USAID - Enabling Even for Agricultral Activity- funding Climate Change Policies and awareness

(iv) The three biggest challenges faced by the department in improving local government services

1. Climate Change Impacts.

Bees abscond lack of food .Mulbery drying water scarcity. Less production leads to low volume for process marketing - poverty. Crop failure leads to food insecurity and low incomes. Pasture shortage emanciation of and death loss to HH

2. increased pests Vectors and predators

Invade bee hive lead to low productivity and abscondment. Increased crop pests, diseases due to destruction alternative hosts. Broken torence lea to variety loss, ecosystem erosion. Increased costs of eradication encroa other essential

Workplan 5: Health

UShs Thousand	20	16/17	2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed
	Budget	end Sept	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	5,089,618	1,266,852	5,084,618
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	10,000	2,000	5,000
Locally Raised Revenues	5,000	0	5,000
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	448,335	108,281	448,335
Sector Conditional Grant (Wage)	4,626,283	1,156,571	4,626,283
Development Revenues	770,000	0	770,000
Donor Funding	770,000	0	770,000
Total Revenues	5,859,618	1,266,852	5,854,618
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	5,089,618	1,187,562	5,084,618
Wage	4,626,283	1,081,956	4,626,283
Non Wage	463,335	105,606	458,335
Development Expenditure	770,000	0	770,000
Domestic Development	0	0	0
Donor Development	770,000	0	770,000
Total Expenditure	5,859,618	1,187,562	5,854,618

Revenue and Expenditure Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

The department received shs 1.266 billion against aquarterly budget plan of shs 1.464 billion indicating at performance of only 86.5%. The over all expenditure was 1.187 billion compared to 1.464 billion which was quarterly plan and constituting only 81%. The under performance is attributed to nill allocation of Locally revenues for the department due to more pressing needs in other departments. Additionally, donor promises actually fulfilled as per the quarterly healt

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The sector expects to receive shs. 5.8 billion, of which Central government will contribute 87 %, Donors 13 locally raised sources only 0.08%, Wages & salaries will consume 79 % of total budget, while the balance o will cater for recurrent costs. Compared to FY 2016/17 there is a slight decline of 0.08 percent due to less a of own sources revenue to the sector.

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

Out patient total attendance stood at 91767 and 32343 patients for both Government & NGO Health Units respectively. Maternity delivery stood at 2595 and 747deliveries for both Government & NGO health units res

Workplan 5: Health

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

Enable the population to access quality health care without any financial inconveniences. However, the budg between the resources available and the trequirement is the main challenge. For example, this financial ye district did nnot allocate funds for development.

(iii) Details of Off-Budget Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector ar

Mass immunization, cancer screening, reproductive Health and response to epidemics like Ebola and comm mobilization to increase awareness and demand for services.

(iv) The three biggest challenges faced by the department in improving local government services

1. Inadequate staff accomodation at health facilities

Most of the health facilities don't have staffhouses. Health workers individually seek accommodation from carrading centers. This encourages absenteeism and late coming since they have to travel long distances to the work.

2. Understaffing at health facilities

The current staffing is only 80% mainly due to a restrictive wage budget. Even if funds were available to ach 100% staffing, the current staff structure is also inadequate given that health personnel work in shifts

3. Inadequate funding

Current funding to the health sector is only upto 25% of the total requirement as per the ever increasing heal demands. Low remuneration to health workers affects their work efficiency and morale

Workplan 6: Education

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	20	16/17	2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed
	Budget	end Sept	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	26,505,797	6,962,058	26,519,848
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	22,000	20,000	22,000
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	82,000	20,500	82,000
Locally Raised Revenues	32,000	0	32,000
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	4,124,241	1,360,169	4,138,292
Sector Conditional Grant (Wage)	22,245,557	5,561,389	22,245,557
Development Revenues	607,311	151,828	407,185

Workplan 6: Education

UShs Thousand	20	16/17	2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed
	Budget	end Sept	Budget
Total Revenues	27,113,108	7,113,886	26,927,033
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures: Recurrent Expenditure	26,505,797	6,907,733	26,519,848
Wage	22,327,557	5,561,389	22,327,557
Non Wage	4,178,241	1,346,344	4,192,292
Development Expenditure	607,311	50,000	407,185
Domestic Development	607,311	50,000	407,185
Donor Development	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	27,113,108	6,957,733	26,927,033

Revenue and Expenditure Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

The department received a total of shs. 7.1 billion revealing a quarterly budget performance of 105%. This performance is attributed to the release of more than the quarterly budget expectation by the center, namely, so conditional grant non wage at 132%, and district unconditional grant non wage at 364% to facilitate national games and music festival participation. However, local revenue performed poorly at 0% due to pressing need other departments that did not warrant any alloc

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The department expects to received 26.9 billion, out of which 83 percent will cater for Salaries and the baservice delivery, Of the total budget Central Government transfers will contribute 99.9 percent and the balance own sources revenue. Compared to FY 201617 there is a budget decline of 0.7 percent due to suspension of transitional Development Grant.

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

Carried out school inspections 227 UPE schools and 45 USE schools. Participated in the national ball game music festivals.

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

Twelve (12) classrooms constructed in four sites at Kikunyu mixed p/s, Gulama p/s, Bugga SDA p/s, Watt UMEA p/s, Mugogo p/s & Kabukunga p/s, and Rehabilitation Kyetume c/u p/s & Nazareth SDA p/s. Ten pit latrines constructed, 650 Primary and Secondary Schools private and Government inspected, Co-cirricula activities conducted, mock and PLE conducted.

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

Workplan 6: Education

1. Inadquate Teachers Accommodation

Most schools in the district lack teachers' houses resulting into teachers moving very long distances as long daily which affect their performance.

2. Indequate classrooms and Latrines

The available Clssrooms in the district are still inadequate to the extent that we still have pupils studying sheds. Some schools lack separate latrines for boys and Girls.

3.

Total Expenditure

Workplan 7a: Roads and Engineering

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	20	16/17	2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed
	Budget	end Sept	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	1,308,959	233,658	1,308,959
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	92,677	23,169	92,677
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	1,216,282	210,489	1,216,282
Development Revenues	108,000	1,000	118,000
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	18,000	0	18,000
Locally Raised Revenues	90,000	1,000	100,000
Total Revenues	1,416,959	234,658	1,426,959
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	1,308,959	176,718	1,308,959
Wage	92,677	23,169	92,677
Non Wage	1,216,282	153,549	1,216,282
Development Expenditure	108,000	0	118,000
Domestic Development	108,000	0	118,000
Donor Development	0	0	0

Revenue and Expenditure Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

The department received sh 234.6 million revealing 66% of the quarterly budget expectation. This low perf is attributed to less release of the sector conditional grant non wage at only 69%. This is in addition to nil a allocation of unconditional grant non wage and locally raised revenue respectively. Wages and salaries construction

1,416,959

176,718

1,426,959

Workplan 7a: Roads and Engineering

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

The department has managed to carry out periodic maintenance of 28 Kilometers of feeder roads funded by Road Fund Two roads were worked on during this quarter under periodic maintenance; Kyegombwa - Kikul Kagalama road 16Km and Kalagala - Namawojja road 8.1Km,

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

District feeder roads maitenance totalling to 154 Km, ie, 30 km under mechanized routine and 117.4 km periodic maintenance, urban roads totalling to 98.6 Km i.e. 25.8 Km under routine maintenance, 13 Km under periodic maintenance and Community access roads totalling to 32 Km under periodic maintenance, All road for newly constructed roads will be plant with Trees .Men , women ,Youth and PWDs will be employed for slaughing , opening culverts and digging off shoots on roads being

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

Improvement of District, Community access road network to a better motorable surface

- (iii) Details of Off-Budget Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector at Major road road maintnance by Uganda National Road authority.
- (iv) The three biggest challenges faced by the department in improving local government services
- 1. Scarcity of good gravel

It is very had to get good gravel for road construction since in most borrow pits around gravel is exhausited

2. Uncertainity in wheather changes

This is one of the challenges affecting road maintenance in that it becomes dificult to come up with proper maintenance schedule thus ending up with heavy rain disturbance.

3. Absence of a complete rod unit

Road maintenance equipment such as Wheel loader, Buldozer, Roller and Water bouzer are lacking

Workplan 7b: Water

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed
	Budget	end Sept	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			

Workplan 7b: Water

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18	
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed	
	Budget	end Sept	Budget	
Total Revenues	693,020	172,755	662,354	
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures: Recurrent Expenditure	41,885	4,520	40,992	
Wage	11,000	0	0	
Non Wage	41,885	4,520	40,992	
Development Expenditure	651,135	43,941	621,362	
Domestic Development	651,135	43,941	621,362	
Donor Development	0	0	0	
Total Expenditure	693,020	48,461	662,354	

Revenue and Expenditure Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

UGX 172.7 million was received indicating 100 percent of the quarterly budget expectation. However, local sources performed poorly at 0% due to pressing needs in other departments that couldnot warrant any allocat of the total revenue, UGX 48 million was actually spent reflecting 28% absorption rate, leaving unspent bal shs. 124 million.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

A total of shillings 662.3 Million is expected to be received, of which centrel government will contribute of percent and the balance from own sources revenue. In Comparision to FY 201617 there is as light budget de 4.4 percent araising in the reduction of water Grant IPFs

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

water and sanitation coordination committee meeting held,
inspection of water points conducted, rehabilitated 14 boreholes,

District advocacy meeting held, Moni
regular data collection for a

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

Drilling of 19 deep boreholes, Rehabilitation of 30 water points (major), minor repairs of 20 boreholes. Water testing on 150 water points, soft ware activities (sensitisations and trainings) and Monitoring and supervision supply projects. The drilling and repare of water Sources will reduce on the time women, children, youth an wast on getting safer water and engage in productive aspects.

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

Construction of 90 deep boreholes, 10 mini solar powered water supply schemes in rural growth centers, rehabited from the construction of 50 water quality testing of 500 water points, execution of 50 yellow tenks using the

Workplan 7b: Water

1. iron content in water points constructed

the geology of the area is characterised by iron. More funding is required to install plant iron removers to go the problem

2. rusting of pipes

most of the pipes are rusting as aresult of acute iron content in the water. Installation of stainless pipes woul the problem but they are very expensive on the open market. Additional funding would solve the problem.

3.

Workplan 8: Natural Resources

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	20	16/17	2017/18	
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed	
	Budget	end Sept	Budget	
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:				
Recurrent Revenues	157,662	36,416	155,475	
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	5,000	2,000	3,000	
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	127,845	31,961	127,845	
Locally Raised Revenues	15,000	0	15,000	
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	9,818	2,454	9,630	
Total Revenues	157,662	36,416	155,475	
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:				
Recurrent Expenditure	157,662	36,314	155,475	
Wage	127,845	31,961	127,845	
Non Wage	29,818	4,353	27,630	
Development Expenditure	0	0	0	
Domestic Development	0	0	0	
Donor Development	0	0	0	
Total Expenditure	157,662	36,314	155,475	

Revenue and Expenditure Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

During the period July to September, the department received a total of shs 36.4 million reflecting a quarter realisation percent of 92%. This performance is due to nil allocation of locally raised revenue arising from needs in other departments that could not warrant any allocation. However, Unconditinal grant non wage per exceptionally high at 160% to cater for vehicle maintenance. Wages and salaries consumed 87% of total rev

Workplan 8: Natural Resources

57 compliance field vists conducted, 2 public disclosure meetings for stone quarries conducted, 2 EIS review backstopping farmers in forests/tree management, Monitored and coordinated GCCA project activities, main Bombo LFR and district tree nursery, 30 building plans were approved, land transactions were done.

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

Two2 wetland action planning workshops & plans, 60 ha of trees planted, 146 compliance visits conducted disputes settled, land transactions conducted.

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

Conservation of the existing wetlands and Forests , promotion of tree planting , effective and efficient management the district land registry and awareness creation on relevant Laws and regulations

(iii) Details of Off-Budget Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector ar

Awareness on climate change adaptation & mitigation, promoting climate resilient technologies, climate change mainstreaming, disaster risk reduction activities and climate change policy engagement meetings.

(iv) The three biggest challenges faced by the department in improving local government services

1. Low awareness among leaders & public

Enforcement of laws & regulations is hard where the leaders & public are not aware of the laws & the implic degrdation.

2. Inadequate funding for departmental activities

Forestry, environment and land sectors do not have conditional grants. Their activities depend entirely on lo revenue.

3. Encroachment on wetlands

Wetlands are converted for agricultural & settlements.

Workplan 9: Community Based Services

$(i) \ Overview \ of \ Workplan \ Revenue \ and \ Expenditures$

UShs Thousand	20	16/17	2017/18	
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed	
	Budget	end Sept	Budget	
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:				
Recurrent Revenues	263,773	64,193	273,394	
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	5,000	2,000	5,000	

Workplan 9: Community Based Services

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18	
	Approved Budget	Outturn by end Sept	Proposed Budget	
Total Revenues	985,801	492,976	1,271,162	
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures: Recurrent Expenditure	263,773	63,100	273,394	
Wage	167,733	41,933	167,733	
Non Wage	96,039	21,167	105,661	
Development Expenditure	722,029	133,918	997,768	
Domestic Development	722,029	133,918	997,768	
Donor Development	0	0	0	
Total Expenditure	985,801	197,017	1,271,162	

Revenue and Expenditure Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

During the quarter a total of shs. 214 million was realised indicating 87% budget performance. This perform attributed to the nil allocation of locally raised revenue. However, District un conditional grant - non wage perceptionally high at 160% to cater for expenses to resettle children from CCIs. Wages and salaries consume total revenue. Out of the total revenue realised, shs. 197m was actually spent indicating an absorption rate of leaving an unspent balance of 17m.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The department expects to receive shs 1.271 billion where Central Government transfers will contribute 999 locally raised revenue only 1%. Out of the total revenue, wage will contribute 13%, while the balance will c service delivery. In comparison to the FY 2016/17, there is a significant budget decline of 47% due to unspect of YLP funds as youth groups had not submitted necessary documents by end of FY and transitional development that was suspended.

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

Funds have been transferred to 27 youth groups to start up IGAs, executive committee meetings were held and pwd groups, child protection structures trained in LLGs.

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

The department expects to distribute funds to youth and women groups for skills development and start up I monitor and supervise community based activities, conduct executive committee meetings and council meet Youth, PWDS and women councils, conduct trainings, settle labour disputes.

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

Workplan 9: Community Based Services

1. Unfunded sectors.

Total Expenditure

Some sectors like the elderly and culture do not receive any grant and yet they are crutial in social transform

2. Limited participation of marginalized groups in the budgeting process.

Limited economic empowerment and entreprenuership skills for women, men, youth, PWDs, Older person a vulnerable groups.

3. Change of attitude is a gradual process.

Participation of communities in development programmes is low because communities need continued sensito change their attitudes.

Workplan 10: Planning

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18	
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed	
	Budget	end Sept	Budget	
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:				
Recurrent Revenues	91,042	19,201	91,042	
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	30,000	3,940	25,000	
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	61,042	15,261	61,042	
Locally Raised Revenues		0	5,000	
Development Revenues	1,042,531	254,383	1,183,071	
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	403,075	100,769	395,435	
Locally Raised Revenues	25,000	0	20,000	
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	614,456	153,614	767,636	
Total Revenues	1,133,573	273,583	1,274,113	
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:				
Recurrent Expenditure	91,042	18,061	91,042	
Wage	61,042	15,261	61,042	
Non Wage	30,000	2,800	30,000	
Development Expenditure	1,042,531	153,614	1,183,071	
Domestic Development	1,042,531	153,614	1,183,071	
Donor Development	0	0	0	

Revenue and Expenditure Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

During the quarter shs. 273.5 million was realized reflecting 97 percent of the quarterly budget expectation.

1,133,573

171,675

1,274,113

Workplan 10: Planning

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

.3 DTPC meetings conducted and minutes produced, performance contract for FY 2016/17 produced and sub required.

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

District annual workplans produced, Budget conference held, one BFP produced, 12 DTPC meetings coordicted and report produced, and DDEG will facilitate phase V construction of 100 bed general ward at Lu IV and renovation Zirobwe HCIII., ten (10) 5- stance pit latrine for primary schools, support for construction District office block, and support fish farmer

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

To design, plan, monitor, coordinate and evaluation all Government programmes. Promoting participartory in

all the 13 LLGs and ensure adherence to the planning cycle. Ensure production of 13 LLG and 1 HLG devel plans, budget framework papers, 4 quarterly progress reports, conduct internal assessment exercise and coord of National assessment exercise.

- (iii) Details of Off-Budget Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector at FOWODE will facilitate community participatory planning and accountability.
- (iv) The three biggest challenges faced by the department in improving local government services
- 1. Limited appreciation of OBT by heads of departments

Heads of departments gives little attention/time to the OBT tool which results into delayed production of departments. Most Heads of departments deligate this function to their Junior staffs who in many cases nadquately handle

2. Old departmental vehicle

The departmental vehicle is old and is ever breaking down, which makes monitoring of government program difficult.

3.

Workplan 11: Internal Audit

UShs Thousand	20	16/17	2017/18	
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed	
	Budget	end Sept	Budget	
Total Revenues	90,837	16,023	94,837	
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:	00.035	16.022	0.4.037	
Recurrent Expenditure	90,837	16,023	94,837	
Wage	64,837	11,523	64,837	
Non Wage	26,000	4,500	30,000	
Development Expenditure	0	0	0	
Domestic Development	0	0	0	
Donor Development	0	0	0	
Total Expenditure	90,837	16,023	94,837	

Revenue and Expenditure Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

In the quarter, the department received shs16.023 million indicating 71% budget realisation. This performs attributed to nill allocation of locally raised revenue due pressing needs in other departments, that couldnot any allocation. This is in addition to Unconditional grant wage at 71% due to delayed recruitment of Senior Auditor. Wages and salaries consumed 72% of the total revenue. All the funds received was spent reflecting uitilization rate.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

A total of shs 94.8m is expected to be received, out of which central government transfers will make a significant contribution of 89.5 percent, while the balance from locally raised revenue. Wages and salaries will consume percent, whereas the balance will cater for service delivery. Compared to the FY 2016/17, there is a budget i of 4.2% to facilitate vehicle maintenance..

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

The department carried out audit of all the ten subcounties of

Kamira, Bamunanika, Butuntumula, Katikamu, Nyimbwa, Makulubita, Luweero, Kikyusa, Kalagala and Zirobwe district headquarter departments were also. Inspection of Operation Wealth Creation deliveries was also don period.

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

Audit of headquarter departments and Sub Counties, audit inspection of PHC, UPE and USE schools, inspections and deliveries, carry out special audits and maintanance of office machinery and equipment.

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

Workplan 11: Internal Audit

and maintain the department motor vehicle.

2.

3.